

SET

- Joy salutes me when I *set*
My blest eyes on Amoret. *Walter.*
12. To offer for a price.
There is not a more wicked thing than a covetous man; for
such an one *setteth* his own soul to sale. *Ecclesi. x. 9.*
23. To place in order; to frame.
After it was framed, and ready to be *set* together, he was,
with infinite labour and charge, carried by land with camels,
through that hot and sandy country, from Cairo to Suetia.
Kneller's History of the Turks.
24. To station; to place.
Cæsus has betray'd
The bitter truths that our loose court upbraid;
Your friend was *set* upon you for a spy,
And on his witness you are doom'd to die. *Dryden.*
25. To oppose.
Will you *set* your wit to a fool's?
Shakespeare.
26. To bring to a fine edge; as, to *set* a razor.
27. To *set* about. To apply to.
They should make them play-games, or endeavour it, and
set themselves about it. *Locke.*
28. To *set* against. To place in a state of enmity or opposition.
The terrors of God do *set* themselves in array against me.
Job vi. 4.
The king of Babylon *set* himself against Jerusalem. *Ezek.*
The devil hath reason to *set* himself against it; for nothing is
more destructive to him than a soul armed with prayer. *Dryden.*
There should be such a being as afflicts us against our worst
enemies, and comforts us under our sharpest sufferings, when
all other things *set* themselves against us. *Tillotson.*
29. To *set* against. To oppose; to place in rhetorical opposi-
tion.
This perishing of the world in a deluge is *set* against, or
compared with, the perishing of the world in the conflagra-
tion. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
30. To *set* apart. To neglect for a season.
They highly commended his forwardness, and all other
matters for that time *set* apart. *Kneller.*
31. To *set* aside. To omit for the present.
Set your knighthood and your soldier'ship aside, and give me
leave to tell you that you lie in your throat. *Shakespeare. H. IV.*
In 1585 followed the prosperous expedition of Drake and
Carrillo into the West Indies; in the which I *set* aside the
taking of St. Jago and St. Domingo in Hispaniola, as surprizes
rather than encounters. *Bacon.*
My highest interest is not to be deceived about these mat-
ters; therefore, *setting* aside all other considerations, I will en-
deavour to know the truth, and yield to that. *Tillotson.*
32. To *set* aside. To reject.
I'll look into the pretensions of each, and shew upon what
ground 'tis that I embrace that of the deluge, and *set* aside all
the rest. *Wadward's Nat. History.*
- No longer now does my neglected mind
Its wonted stores and old ideas find:
Fix'd judgment there no longer does abide,
To taste the true, or *set* the false aside. *Prior.*
33. To *set* aside. To abrogate; to annul.
Several innovations, made to the detriment of the English
merchants, are now intirely *set* aside. *Addison.*
- There may be
Reasons of so much pow'r and cogent force,
As may ev'n *set* aside this right of birth:
If sons have rights, yet fathers have 'em too. *Rowe.*
He shows what absurdities follow upon such a supposition,
and the greater those absurdities are, the more strongly do they
evinces the falsity of that supposition from whence they flow,
and consequently the truth of the doctrine *set* aside by that
supposition. *Atterbury.*
34. To *set* by. To regard; to esteem.
David behaved himself more wisely than all, so that his
name was much *set* by. *1 Sa. xviii. 30.*
35. To *set* by. To reject or omit for the present.
You shall hardly edify me, that those nations might not, by
the law of nature, have been subdued by any nation that had
only policy and moral virtue; though the propagation of the
faith, whereof we shall speak in the proper place, were *set* by,
and not made part of the case. *Bacon.*
36. To *set* down. To mention; to explain; to relate in
writing.
They have *set* down, that a rose *set* by garlick is sweeter,
because the more fetid juice goeth into the garlick. *Bacon.*
Some rules were to be *set* down for the government of the
army. *Addison.*
I shall *set* down an account of a discourse I chanced to have
with one of these rural statesmen. *Addison.*
37. To *set* down. To register or note in any book or paper;
to put in writing.
Let those that play your clowns speak no more than is *set*
down for them. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*
Every man, careful of virtuous conversation, studious of
scripture, and given unto any abstinence in diet, was *set* down
in his calendar of suspected Prelatians. *Hooker.*

SET

- Take
One half of my commission, and *set* down
As best thou art experienc'd, since thou know'st
Thy country's strength and weakness. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
The reasons that led me into the meaning which prevailed
on my mind, are *set* down. *Locke.*
An eminent instance of this, to shew what use can do, I
shall *set* down. *Locke.*
I cannot forbear *setting* down the beautiful description Clau-
dian has made of a wild beast, newly brought from the woods,
and making its first appearance in a full amphitheatre. *Addison.*
38. To *set* down. To fix on a resolve.
Finding him to resolutely *set* down, that he was neither by
fair nor foul means, but only by force, to be removed out of
his town, he inclosed the same round. *Kneller.*
39. To *set* down. To fix; to establish.
This law we may name eternal, being that order which God
before all others hath *set* down with himself, for himself to do
all things by. *Hooker.*
40. To *set* forth. To publish; to promulgate; to make ap-
pear.
My willing love,
The rather by these arguments of fear,
Set forth in your pursuit. *Shakespeare. Twelfth Night.*
The poems, which have been ill *set* forth under his name,
are as he first writ them. *Waller.*
41. To *set* forth. To raise; to send out.
Our merchants, to their great charges, *set* forth fleets to
defy the seas. *Alford.*
The Venetian admiral had a fleet of sixty gallees, *set* forth
by the Venetians. *Kneller's Hist. of the Turks.*
They agreed, all with one consent, at a prefixed day, to
send unto Vienna such warlike forces, as they had in any
time before *set* forth, for the defence of the Christian religion.
Kneller's History of the Turks.
- When poor Rutilius spends all his worth,
In hopes of *setting* one good dinner forth,
'Tis downright madness. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
42. To *set* forth. To display; to explain.
As for words to *set* forth such lewdness, it is not hard for
them to give a goodly and painted view thereunto, borrowed
even from the praises proper to virtue. *Speiser.*
So little have these false colours dishonoured painting, that
they have only served to *set* forth her praise, and to make her
merit further known. *Dryden's Duress.*
43. To *set* forth. To arrange; to place in order.
Up higher to the plain, where we'll *set* forth
In best appointment all our regiments. *Shakespeare. K. John.*
44. To *set* forth. To show; to exhibit.
To render our errors more monstrous, and what unto a
miracle *set* forth the patience of God, he hath endeavoured to
make the world believe he was God himself. *Brown.*
Whereas it is commonly *set* forth green or yellow, it is in-
clining to white. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*
To *set* forth great things by small.
The two humours of a cheerful trust in providence, and a
suspicious diffidence of it, are very well *set* forth here for our
instruction. *L'Estrange.*
45. To *set* forward. To advance; to promote.
They yield that reading may *set* forward, but not begin the
work of salvation. *Hooker.*
Amongst them there are not those helps which others have,
to *set* them forward in the way of life.
In the external form of religion, such things as are appar-
ently or can be sufficiently proved effectual, and generally fit
to *set* forward godliness, either as betokening the greatness of
God, or as becoming the dignity of religion, or as concu-
ring with celestial impressions in the minds of men, may be re-
verently thought of. *Hooker.*
They mar my path, they *set* forward my calamity.
Dung or chalk, applied seasonably to the roots of trees, doth
set them forward. *Bacon's Nat. History.*
46. To *set* in. To put in a way to begin.
If you please to assist and *set* me in, I will recollect my-
self. *Calver.*
47. To *set* off. To decorate; to recommend; to adorn; to
embellish. It answers to the French *relever*.
Like bright metal on a fallen ground,
My reformation, glittering o'er my faults,
Shall shew more goodly, and attract more eyes,
Than that which hath no foil to *set* it off. *Shakespeare. H. IV.*
The prince put thee into my service for no other reason
than to *set* me off. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*
Neglect not the examples of those that have carried them-
selves ill in the same place; not to *set* off thyself by taxing their
memory, but to direct thyself what to avoid. *Bacon.*
May you be happy, and your sorrows past
Set off those joys I wish may ever last. *Waller.*
The figures of the groupes must contrast each other by
their several positions: thus in a play four characters must be
raised to oppose others, and to *set* them off. *Dryden.*

SET

- The men, whose hearts are aimed at, are the occasion that
one part of the face lies under a kind of disguise, while the
other is so much *set* off, and adorned by the owner. *Addison.*
Their women are perfect mistresses in shewing themselves
to the best advantage: they are always gay and sprightly, and
set off the worst faces with the best airs. *Addison.*
The general good sense and worthiness of his character,
makes his friends observe these little singularities as foils, that
rather *set* off than blemish his good qualities. *Addison.*
The work will never take, if it is not *set* off with proper
scenes. *Addison.*
Claudian *sets* off his description of the Eridanus with all the
poetical fables. *Addison on Italy.*
48. To *set* on or upon. To animate; to inflame; to incite.
You had either never attempted this change, *set* on with
hopes, or never discovered it, stopp with despair. *Sidney.*
He upbraids Iago, that he made him
Brave me upon the watch; whereon it came
That I was cast; and even now he spake
Iago *set* him on. *Shakespeare. Othello.*
Thou, traitor, hast *set* on thy wife to this. *Shakespeare.*
Earch *set* thee on against us, to deliver us unto the
Chaldeans. *Jer. xliii. 3.*
He should be thought to be mad, or *set* on and employed by
his own or the malice of other men to abuse the duke. *Claren.*
In opposition fits
Grim death, my fon and foe, who *sets* them on. *Milton.*
The vengeance of God, and the indignation of men, will
join forces against an insulding baseness, when backed with
greatness and *set* on by misinformation. *Saunders's Sermon.*
The skill used in dressing up power, will serve only to
give a greater edge to man's natural ambition: what can this
do but *set* men on the more eagerly to scramble? *Locke.*
A prince's court introduces a kind of luxury, that *sets* every
particular person upon making a higher figure than is consistent
with his revenue. *Addison.*
49. To *set* on or upon. To attack; to assault.
There you missing me, I was taken up by pyrates, who
putting me under board prisoner, presently *set* upon another
ship, and maintaining a long fight, in the end put them all to
the sword. *Sidney.*
Cassio hath here been *set* on in the dark:
He's almost slain, and Rodorigo dead. *Shakespeare. Othello.*
So other foes may *set* upon our back. *Shakespeare. H. VI.*
Alphonse, captain of another of the galleys, suffering his
men to frigate too far into the land, was *set* upon by a Turk-
ish pyrate, and taken. *Kneller.*
Of one hundred ships there came scarce thirty to work: how-
beit with them, and such as came daily in, we *set* upon them;
and gave them the chase. *Bacon's War with Spain.*
If I had been *set* upon by villains, I would have redeemed
that evil by this which I now suffer. *Taylor.*
When once I am *set* upon, 'twill be too late to be whetting
when I should be fighting. *L'Estrange.*
When some rival power invades a right,
Elies *set* on flies, and turtles turtles fight. *Garth's Dispenf.*
50. To *set* on. To employ as in a task.
Set on thy wife to observe. *Shakespeare. Othello.*
51. To *set* on or upon. To fix the attention; to determine to
any thing with settled and full resolution.
It becomes a true lover to have your heart more *set* upon her
good than your own, and to bear a tenderer respect to her
honour than your satisfaction. *Sidney.*
Some I found wondrous harsh,
Contemptuous, proud, *set* on revenge and spite. *Milton.*
52. To *set* out. To assign; to allot.
The rest, unable to serve any longer, or willing to fall to
thrift, should be placed in part of the lands by them won, at
better rate than others, to whom the same shall be *set* out. *Spencer.*
The squaring of a man's thoughts to the lot that provi-
dence has *set* out for him is a blessing. *L'Estrange.*
53. To *set* out. To publish.
I will use no other authority than that excellent proclama-
tion *set* out by the king in the first year of his reign, and an-
nexed before the book of Common Prayer. *Bacon.*
If all should be *set* out to the world by an angry whip, the
consequence must be a confinement of our friend for some
months more to his garret. *Swift.*
54. To *set* out. To mark by boundaries or distinctions of
space.
Time and place, taken thus for determinate portions of
those infinite abysses of space and duration, *set* out, or supposed
to be distinguished from the rest by known boundaries, have
each a twofold acceptation. *Locke.*
55. To *set* out. To adorn; to embellish.
An ugly woman, in a rich habit *set* out with jewels, nothing
can become. *Dryden.*
56. To *set* out. To raise; to equip.
The Venetians pretend they could *set* out, in case of great
necessity, thirty men of war, a hundred gallees, and ten
galasses. *Addison on Italy.*
57. To *set* out. To show; to display; to recommend.

SET

- Barbarossa, in his discourses concerning the conquest of
Africk, *set* him out as a most fit instrument for subduing the
kingdom of Tunis. *Kneller.*
I could *set* out that best side of Luther, which our author, in
the picture he has given us of him, has thrown into shade,
that he might place a supposed deformity more in view. *Atterb.*
58. To *set* out. To show; to prove.
Those very reasons *set* out how heinous his sin was. *Atterb.*
59. To *set* up. To erect; to establish newly.
There are many excellent institutions of charity lately *set*
up, and which deserve all manner of encouragement, particu-
larly those which relate to the careful and pious education of
poor children. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
Who could not win the mistress, woo'd the maid,
Set up themselves, and drove a sep rate trade. *Pepe.*
60. To *set* up. To build; to erect.
Their ancient habitations they neglect,
And *set* up new: then, if the echo like not
In such a room, they pluck down those. *Ben. Johnson's Catil.*
Jacob took the stone, that he had for his pillow, and *set* it
up for a pillar. *Gen. xxviii. 18.*
Saul *set* him up a place, and is passed on, and gone down
to Gilead. *1 Sa. xv. 12.*
Such delight hath God in men
Obedient to his will, that he vouchsafes
Among them to *set* up his tabernacle. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
Images were not *set* up or worshipped among the heathens,
because they supposed the gods to be like them. *Stillingfleet.*
Statues were *set* up to all those who had made themselves
eminent for any noble action. *Dryden.*
I shall shew you how to *set* up a forge, and what tools you
must use. *Morson's Mach. Exerc.*
Patrons, who sneak from living worth to dead,
With-hold the pension, and *set* up the head. *Pope.*
61. To *set* up. To raise; to exalt; to put in power.
He was skilful enough to have lived still, if knowledge
could be *set* up against mortality. *Shakespeare.*
I'll translate the kingdom from the house of Saul, and *set* up
the throne of David over Israel. *2 Sa. iii. 10.*
Of those that lead these parties, if you could take off the
major number, the lesser would govern; nay, if you could
take off all, they would *set* up one, and follow him. *Suckling.*
Homer took all occasions of *setting* up his own countrymen
the Grecians, and of undervaluing the Trojan chiefs. *Dryden.*
Whatever practical rule is generally broken, it cannot be
supposed innate; it being impossible that men should, without
shame or fear, serenely break a rule which they could not but
evidently know that God had *set* up. *Locke.*
62. To *set* up. To place in view.
He hath taken me by my neck, shaken me to pieces, and
set me up for his mark. *Job xvi. 12.*
Searcrows are *set* up to keep birds from corn and fruit. *Bac.*
Thy father's merit *set* thee up to view,
And shows thee in the fairest point of light,
To make thy virtues or thy faults conspicuous. *Addison.*
63. To *set* up. To place in repose; to fix; to rest.
Whilst we *set* up our hopes here, we do not so seriously, as
we ought, consider that God has provided another and better
place for us. *Wake.*
64. To *set* up. To raise by the voice.
My right eye itches, some good luck is near;
Perhaps my Amaryllis may appear;
I'll *set* up such a note as she shall hear. *Dryden.*
65. To *set* up. To advance; to propose to reception.
The authors that *set* up this opinion were not themselves
satisfied with it. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
66. To *set* up. To raise to a sufficient fortune.
In a soldier's life there's honour to be got, and one lucky hit
sets up a man for ever. *L'Estrange.*
- To *set* v. n.
1. To fall below the horizon, as the sun at evening.
The sun was *set*. *Gen. xxviii. 11.*
Whereas the *setting* of the pleiades and seven stars is de-
signed the term of Autumn and the beginning of Winter, unto
some latitudes these stars do never *set*. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*
That sun once *set*, a thousand meaner stars
Gave a dim light to violence and wars. *Waller.*
Now the latter watch of wailing night,
And *setting* stars, to kindly rest invite. *Dryden's En.*
Not thicker billows beat the Libyan main,
When pale Orion fets in wintry rain,
Than stand these troops. *Dryden's En.*
My eyes no object met,
But distant skies that in the ocean *set*. *Dryden's Ind. Emp.*
The Julian eagles here their wings display,
And there like *setting* stars the Decan lay. *Garth's Ovid.*
2. To be fixed hard.
A gathering and ferring of the spirits together to resist,
maketh the teeth to *set* hard one against another. *Bacon.*
3. To be extinguished or darkened, as the sun at night.
Abijah could not see; for his eyes were *set*, by reason of his
age. *1 Kings xiv. 3.*
4. To